Senator Curtis S. Bramble proposes the following substitute bill:

FISCAL REQUIREMENTS FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND 1 2 **NONPROFITS** 3 2015 GENERAL SESSION 4 STATE OF UTAH 5 Chief Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble House Sponsor: 6 7 8 LONG TITLE 9 **General Description:** 10 This bill modifies provisions related to fiscal requirements for local governments and 11 nonprofits. 12 **Highlighted Provisions:** 13 This bill: modifies definitions; 14 repeals a requirement of writing for grants to nonprofit entities; 15 16 • requires different levels of review for certain nonprofit corporations' financial 17 information; • requires reporting under certain circumstances; 18 19 • repeals requirements related to nonprofit entities receipt of state money by way of a 20 grant, including a state agency's ability to seek return of state money if the nonprofit 21 entity did not comply with certain requirements; 22 provides exceptions; and 23 makes technical changes. 24 Money Appropriated in this Bill: 25 None



)	Other Special Clauses:
7	None
3	Utah Code Sections Affected:
)	AMENDS:
	51-2a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 341
	51-2a-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
	53A-1a-511, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
	ENACTS:
	51-2a-201.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
	REPEALS:
	51-2a-204, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 341
	63J-9-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 341
	63J-9-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 341
	63J-9-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 341
	63J-9-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 341
	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 51-2a-102 is amended to read:
	51-2a-102. Definitions.
	As used in this chapter:
	(1) "Accounting reports" means an audit, a review, a compilation, or a fiscal report.
	(2) "Audit" means an examination that:
	[(a) analyzes the accounts of all officers of the entity having responsibility for the care,
	management, collection, or disbursement of money belonging to it or appropriated by law or
	otherwise acquired for its use or benefit;]
	[(b)] (a) is performed in accordance with generally accepted government auditing
	standards, or for nonprofit corporations described in Subsection (6)(f), in accordance with
	generally accepted auditing standards; and
	[(c)] (b) conforms to the uniform classification of accounts established or approved by
	the state auditor or any other classification of accounts established by any federal government
	agency.

87

contracts; or]

31	(3) Audit report means.
58	(a) the financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting
59	principles;
60	(b) the auditor's opinion on the financial statements;
61	(c) a statement by the auditor expressing positive assurance of compliance with state
62	fiscal laws identified by the state auditor;
63	(d) a copy of the auditor's letter to management that identifies any material weakness in
64	internal controls discovered by the auditor and other financial issues related to the expenditure
65	of funds received from federal, state, or local governments to be considered by management;
66	and
67	(e) management's response to the specific recommendations.
68	(4) "Compilation" means information presented in the form of financial statements
69	presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles that are the
70	representation of management without the accountant undertaking to express any assurances on
71	the statements.
72	(5) "Fiscal report" means providing information detailing revenues and expenditures of
73	all funds [using forms provided] in a format prescribed by the state auditor.
74	(6) "Governing board" means:
75	(a) the governing board of each political subdivision;
76	(b) the governing board of each interlocal organization having the power to tax or to
77	expend public funds;
78	(c) the governing board of any local mental health authority established under the
79	authority of Title 62A, Chapter 15, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Act;
80	(d) the governing board of any substance abuse authority established under the
81	authority of Title 62A, Chapter 15, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Act;
82	(e) the governing board of any area agency established under the authority of Title
83	62A, Chapter 3, Aging and Adult Services;
84	(f) the governing board of any nonprofit corporation that receives[:] an amount of
85	money requiring an accounting report under Section 51-2a-201.5;
86	[(i) at least 50% of its funds from federal, state, and local government entities through

88	[(ii) an amount from state entities that is equal to or exceeds the amount specified in
89	Subsection 51-2a-201(1) that would require an audit to be made by a competent certified public
90	accountant;]
91	(g) the governing board of any other entity established by a local governmental unit
92	that receives tax exempt status for bonding or taxing purposes; and
93	(h) in municipalities organized under an optional form of municipal government, the
94	municipal legislative body.
95	(7) "Review" means performing inquiry and analytical procedures that provide the
96	accountant with a reasonable basis for expressing limited assurance that there are no material
97	modifications that should be made to the financial statements for them to be in conformity with
98	generally accepted accounting principles.
99	[(8) "State entity" means a department, commission, board, council, agency, institution,
100	officer, corporation, fund, division, office, committee, authority, laboratory, library, unit,
101	bureau, panel, or other administrative unit of the state.]
102	Section 2. Section 51-2a-201.5 is enacted to read:
103	51-2a-201.5. Accounting reports required Reporting to state auditor.
104	(1) As used in this section:
105	(a) (i) "Federal pass through money" means federal money received by a nonprofit
106	corporation through a subaward or contract from the state or a political subdivision.
107	(ii) "Federal pass through money" does not include federal money received by a
108	nonprofit corporation as payment for goods or services purchased by the state or political
109	subdivision from the nonprofit corporation.
110	(b) (i) "Local money" means money that is owned, held, or administered by a political
111	subdivision of the state that is derived from fee or tax revenues.
112	(ii) "Local money" does not include:
113	(A) money received by a nonprofit corporation as payment for goods or services
114	purchased from the nonprofit corporation; or
115	(B) contributions or donations received by the political subdivision.
116	(c) (i) "State money" means money that is owned, held, or administered by a state
117	agency and derived from state fee or tax revenues.
118	(ii) "State money" does not include:

119	(A) money received by a nonprofit corporation as payment for goods or services
120	purchased from the nonprofit corporation; or
121	(B) contributions or donations received by the state agency.
122	(2) (a) The governing board of a nonprofit corporation whose revenues or expenditures
123	of federal pass through money, state money, and local money is \$750,000 or more shall cause
124	an audit to be made of its accounts by an independent certified public accountant.
125	(b) The governing board of a nonprofit corporation whose revenues or expenditures of
126	federal pass through money, state money, and local money is at least \$350,000 but less than
127	\$750,000 shall cause a review to be made of its accounts by an independent certified public
128	accountant.
129	(c) The governing board of a nonprofit corporation whose revenues or expenditures of
130	federal pass through money, state money, and local money is at least \$100,000 but less than
131	\$350,000 shall cause a compilation to be made of its accounts by an independent certified
132	public accountant.
133	(d) The governing board of a nonprofit corporation whose revenues or expenditures of
134	federal pass through money, state money, and local money is less than \$100,000 but greater
135	than \$25,000 shall cause a fiscal report to be made in a format prescribed by the state auditor.
136	(3) A nonprofit corporation described in Subsection 51-2a-102(6)(f) shall provide the
137	state auditor a copy of an accounting report prepared under this section within six months of
138	the end of the nonprofit corporation's fiscal year.
139	(4) (a) A state agency that disburses federal pass through money or state money to a
140	nonprofit corporation shall enter into a written agreement with the nonprofit corporation that
141	requires the nonprofit corporation to annually disclose whether:
142	(i) the nonprofit corporation met or exceeded the dollar amounts listed in Subsection
143	(2) in the previous fiscal year of the nonprofit corporation; or
144	(ii) the nonprofit corporation anticipates meeting or exceeding the dollar amounts listed
145	in Subsection (2) in the fiscal year the money is disbursed.
146	(b) If the nonprofit corporation discloses to the state agency that the nonprofit
147	corporation meets or exceeds the dollar amounts as described in Subsection (4)(a), the state
148	agency shall notify the state auditor.
149	(5) This section does not apply to a nonprofit corporation that is a charter school

180

Section 51-2a-201.

150	created under Title 53A, Chapter 1a, Part 5, The Utah Charter Schools Act. A charter school is
151	subject to the requirements of Section 53A-1a-507.
152	(6) A nonprofit corporation is exempt from Section 51-2a-201.
153	Section 3. Section 51-2a-301 is amended to read:
154	51-2a-301. State auditor responsibilities.
155	(1) Except for political subdivisions that do not receive or expend public funds, the
156	state auditor shall adopt guidelines, qualifications criteria, and procurement procedures for use
157	in the procurement of audit services for all entities that are required by Section 51-2a-201 to
158	cause an accounting report to be made.
159	(2) The state auditor shall follow the notice, hearing, and publication requirements of
160	Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
161	(3) The state auditor shall:
162	(a) review the accounting report submitted to [him] the state auditor under Section
163	51-2a-201; and
164	(b) if necessary, conduct additional inquiries or examinations of financial statements of
165	the entity submitting that information.
166	(4) The governing board of each entity required by Section 51-2a-201 to submit an
167	accounting report to the state auditor's office shall comply with the guidelines, criteria, and
168	procedures established by the state auditor.
169	(5) Each fifth year, the state auditor shall:
170	(a) review the dollar criteria established in Section 51-2a-201 to determine if they need
171	to be increased or decreased; and
172	(b) if the state auditor determines that they need to be increased or decreased, notify the
173	Legislature of that need.
174	(6) (a) The state auditor may require a higher level of accounting report than is required
175	under Section 51-2a-201.
176	(b) The state auditor shall:
177	(i) develop criteria under which a higher level of accounting report may be required;
178	and
179	(ii) provide copies of those criteria to entities required to analyze and report under

181	(7) This section does not apply to a nonprofit corporation that submits an accounting
182	report under Section 51-2a-201.5.
183	Section 4. Section 53A-1a-511 is amended to read:
184	53A-1a-511. Waivers from state board rules Application of statutes and rules
185	to charter schools.
186	(1) A charter school shall operate in accordance with its charter and is subject to Title
187	53A, State System of Public Education, and other state laws applicable to public schools,
188	except as otherwise provided in this part.
189	(2) (a) A charter school or any other public school or school district may apply to the
190	State Board of Education for a waiver of any state board rule that inhibits or hinders the school
191	or the school district from accomplishing its mission or educational goals set out in its strategic
192	plan or charter.
193	(b) The state board may grant the waiver, unless:
194	(i) the waiver would cause the school district or the school to be in violation of state or
195	federal law; or
196	(ii) the waiver would threaten the health, safety, or welfare of students in the district or
197	at the school.
198	(c) If the State Board of Education denies the waiver, the reason for the denial shall be
199	provided in writing to the waiver applicant.
200	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), State Board of Education rules
201	governing the following do not apply to a charter school:
202	(i) school libraries;
203	(ii) required school administrative and supervisory services; and
204	(iii) required expenditures for instructional supplies.
205	(b) A charter school shall comply with rules implementing statutes that prescribe how
206	state appropriations may be spent.
207	(4) The following provisions of Title 53A, State System of Public Education, and rules
208	adopted under those provisions, do not apply to a charter school:
209	(a) Sections 53A-1a-108 and 53A-1a-108.5, requiring the establishment of a school
210	community council and school improvement plan;
211	(b) Sections 53A-3-413 and 53A-3-414, pertaining to the use of school buildings as

212	civic centers;
213	(c) Section 53A-3-420, requiring the use of activity disclosure statements;
214	(d) Section 53A-12-207, requiring notification of intent to dispose of textbooks;
215	(e) Section 53A-13-107, requiring annual presentations on adoption;
216	(f) Chapter 19, Part 1, Fiscal Procedures, pertaining to fiscal procedures of school
217	districts and local school boards; and
218	(g) Section 53A-14-107, requiring an independent evaluation of instructional materials.
219	(5) For the purposes of Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, a charter
220	school shall be considered a local public procurement unit.
221	(6) Each charter school shall be subject to:
222	(a) Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act; and
223	(b) Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
224	(7) A charter school is exempt from Section 51-2a-201.5, requiring accounting reports
225	of certain nonprofit corporations. A charter school is subject to the requirements of Section
226	<u>53A-1a-507.</u>
227	[(7)] (8) (a) The State Charter School Board shall, in concert with the charter schools,
228	study existing state law and administrative rules for the purpose of determining from which
229	laws and rules charter schools should be exempt.
230	(b) (i) The State Charter School Board shall present recommendations for exemption to
231	the State Board of Education for consideration.
232	(ii) The State Board of Education shall consider the recommendations of the State
233	Charter School Board and respond within 60 days.
234	Section 5. Repealer.
235	This bill repeals:
236	Section 51-2a-204, Grants to nonprofit corporations Reporting to the state
237	auditor.
238	Section 63J-9-101, Title.
239	Section 63J-9-102, Definitions.
240	Section 63J-9-201, Conditions for providing state grant money to a nonprofit
241	entity.
242	Section 63.I-9-202, Nonprofit entity's return of state money.